



Published every Saturday by John Mitchell Jr., at 311 North Fourth Street.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., EDITOR.

All communications intended for publication should be sent so as to reach us by Wednesday.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, one year, \$1.00  
One Copy, six months, .60  
One Copy, three months, .40  
Single Copy, .10

ADVERTISING RATES.

For one inch, one insertion, 25¢  
For one inch each subsequent insertion, 15¢  
For two inches, three months, 1.00  
For two inches, six months, 1.50  
For two inches, nine months, 2.00  
For two inches, twelve months, 2.50  
Standing and transient notices per line, 10¢

POSTAGE STAMPS OF A DENOMINATION LESS THAN TEN CENTS NOT RECEIVED FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE PLANET is issued weekly. The subscription price is \$1.00 a year, in advance. There are four ways by which money can be sent by mail at our risk—in Post Office Money Order, by Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order, and when none of these can be procured, in a Registered Letter.

MONEY ORDERS.—You can buy a Money Order at your Post Office, payable at the Richmond Post Office, and we will be responsible for its safe arrival. Express Money Orders can be obtained at any office of the American Express Co., United States Express Co., and the Wells Fargo, and Co's Express Company. We will be responsible for money sent by any of these companies. The Express Money Order is a safe and convenient way for forwarding money.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—If a Money Order is sent by Registered Letter, it is not within your reach your Postmaster will register the letter, and you will be notified by him if it is lost or stolen. If the letter is lost or stolen, it can be traced. You can send money in this manner with perfect safety.

RENEWALS, etc.—If you do not want the PLANET continued for another year after your subscription has run out, you then notify us by sending a card to discontinue it. The courts have decided that subscribers to newspapers who do not order their paper discontinued at the expiration of time for which it has been paid are liable for the payment of the subscription up to date when they order the paper discontinued.

COMMUNICATIONS.—When writing to us to change your subscription or to discontinue it, please give your name and address. If you do not, we cannot find you to change it.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—In order to change the address of a subscriber we must be notified by the subscriber as well as the present address.

SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1899

THOMAS BELL, of Co. A, 24th Infantry died November 19th in the Philippine Islands.

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL of Birmingham, Ala., now appears with a new management, Mr. E. L. RUFFIN, retiring.

THE LIBERIA RECORDER of Oct 26th says that much speculation resulted as to the cause of the visit of the United States Warship, Montgomery on the 14th inst. Salutes were fired and the legation inspected. No such visit before had taken place in fifteen years.

BALTIMORE does not seem to take kindly to journals devoted to the interests of the race. It is now announced that the Afro-American and the Ledger will be consolidated.

We have been in the business long enough to know what this means. "O, the pity of it!"

One of the most powerful articles against the since defeated Hardwick Suffrage Bill in the Georgia Legislature appeared in the Atlanta Journal of November 11th, over the signature of President WILBUR P. THURFIELD, of Gammon Theological Seminary, of Atlanta, Ga.

THE RICHMOND, Va., TIMES in its issue of the 5th inst., in discussing the talk of President McKinley being asked to send troops to Kentucky says:

"This is a dangerous sort of business. The Times thinks that emergencies sometimes arise in which the President is justified in sending troops into the States. But these emergencies are rare and the President should never resort to such extreme measures, unless the State authorities are either unable or unwilling to preserve the peace."

This is a sweeping admission of the right of the President of the United States to use the army in the preservation of peace and order within the boundaries of the states.

The North Carolina authorities were both unable and unwilling to preserve the peace last year at Wilmington, and we insisted then that the strong arm of the government should be utilized in maintaining the supremacy of Republican institutions.

HEAVEN IN TEXAS.

We have never believed that all of the fools were on our side of the line. Now comes a report that a sect of white people expected to find heaven in Texas. Here is the item:

"TOLEDO, O., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Sarah J. Shinabarger has begun action against her husband, Ephraim Shinabarger, of Cyngnet, for a division of one of the finest oil farms in Wood county. Mrs. Shinabarger is in Texas with a peculiar religious sect known as the 'roll flyers,' the members of which, four or five hundred, went to Texas some time ago under the direction of an alleged roll and chart sent to them from heaven, telling them to go at once to a secluded spot in a wilderness in Texas. There they have reared a rude pi-

temple and are preparing for the destruction of all the world, except about 200 acres, which is to be the future heaven.

"The attorney, N. J. Harrington, who has returned to Bowling Green, says there is at present a spirit of unrest pervading the colony; they fear they have not selected the exact spot delineated in this mysterious chart. One of the number not long ago urged that the chart indicated a place in Arizona, and he was promptly cast out of the colony. Now they begin to think perhaps he was right. The heaven in Texas is sacred to the colony, and Harrington who went there to get the depositions of Mrs. Shinabarger and her son, is said to have been the first person who has been admitted."

Colored folks, do not let us despair. "Heaven in Texas!" Why, it's enough "to make a horse laugh."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT McKinley's Message is one of the most exhaustive and comprehensive documents that has ever left the portals of the White House.

He meets every issue boldly, but diplomatically, and leaves no doubt in the minds of the public as to his position upon the great questions now confronting the nation. His discussion of trusts, from a political standpoint is a gem, and will go a long way towards shaping the policy of the next National Republican Convention.

He has endeavored to force the silver question as an issue by declaring in unmistakable language for the gold standard as a means of maintaining "the parity of the metals."

We do not agree with him in his dealing with the Philippine question and regret that his innate spirit of right and justice has caused him to bow to the decrees of the avaricious. With this policy the doctrine of independence goes out and the principles of our republic are ignored both in this instance and that of our attitude towards the Transvaal Republic.

The references to the lynching of foreigners and our own citizens awakened a sympathetic response within our bosom and will be a source of gratification to every justice-loving, patriotic person in the United States.

Taking all in all, the Message is a good campaign document, capable of severe criticism, but it is nevertheless about the best official paper which could have been sent forth at this time, dealing as it does with complex questions which are far from settlement, and which have thoroughly divided the people of the United States relative to the best methods for their disposition.

DR. TEFER'S WORK.

We have received "Institutes of Moral Philosophy" by LYMAN B. TEFER, D. D., President of Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va. It is one of the ablest and most scholarly productions that we have ever read. The subject matter is systematically arranged and the principles exhaustively, but simply and interestingly discussed. As a text-book, it is a gem; as a source of information, its value can hardly be over-estimated.

A glance at its contents brings to the readers' attention any topic under discussion, while the sub-heads, printed in bold-faced type and the body of the book in large, clear characters, make the work so attractive and useful as to win from even the critic unstinted praise. The author says:

"This treatise owes its origin to a deep recoil from that science and philosophy of morals which makes no recognition, or only incidental recognition, of God. The attempt to divorce moral science from sacred Scripture, theology, and religion has given us a science with no principle of unity, a philosophy without ultimate truth or final cause, and a code of morals without obligation—a solar system with no central sun or bond of gravitation. The better philosophy shall prevail. Trivial morals must decay."

He lays down the fundamental principle of faith. There can be nothing stronger than the following:

"All philosophy, science, or thought, presupposes a certain basis or starting point of accepted truth. Knowledge is grounded in postulates, truths accepted without proof, incapable of proof and needing none. They need no proof because no healthy mind can disbelieve them. They are incapable of proof because there is nothing more fundamental and certain upon which to establish them."

This is a unique yet true statement of the case. Currier stated it plainer, but hardly with more effectiveness.

The chapter analysis is to us a new feature, and its worth is realized at a glance. He defines the difference between ethics and moral philosophy. The proof of the existence of God is submitted and discussed by questions and answers.

He declares the primary source of moral science to be the intuitions of man's own spiritual being; the second, the Holy Scriptures, and the third source of moral science, the normal action of the human faculties.

He deals with the power of choice, and the revelation of the rule of right, declaring that the ultimate obligation is grounded in creatorship. He defines righteousness as rightness, the conformity to the standard of right and to the moral law.

Moral depravity is the subject matter for a chapter. He declares it to be hereditary and he says:

"It cannot be denied that many human beings are born into the world under conditions in which right doing is beset with exceeding difficulties."

He says further:

"But the human race is not composed of molecules unrelated, or having only the accidental relationship of juxtaposition. The human inhabitants of the earth constitute one species. By

the teachings of Holy Scripture, and by all the tests which science employs to distinguish between species and mere varieties, the human race is shown to be one race. In their widest separation and in their greatest differences, every member of this race is related to every other."

This is broad ground, and must be accepted as true by every Christian believer.

Freedom of conscience is the subject matter for a chapter as is also the ethical principles of the Christian religion.

Practical ethics form a department of this remarkable work. He declares slavery to be robbery. But enough,—this book is a literary masterpiece and Dr. Tefer has added to scholarly efforts of this country a book which will serve as a monument to his self-sacrificing devotion and energy. It will tell generations to come the story of great principles and shape their minds in accordance with right and righteousness and direct their feet in the paths of peace.

American Baptist Publication Society, Publishers, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BISHOP TURNER'S TROUBLES.

It must be that Bishop W. J. GAINES, D. D., is wreathed in smiles while Bishop H. M. TURNER upon a bed of affliction makes no concealment of his chagrin.

We are not surprised at this for the news from South Africa is sufficient to cause a man of even stronger purpose and greater physique to wince under the perils in that section of the world.

Vicar Bishop DWANE has deserted the A. M. E. Church, and with twenty ministers gone over to the Episcopal Church with 'boots and baggage.' And yet it may be that this disaster may have a reactionary effect and Bishop GAINES may find that the injury to himself will be far greater than that inflicted upon the unflinching advocate of the supremacy of the A. M. E. Church's banner upon the continent of Africa.

We cannot go into the details relative to the contention upon the appointment and consecration of Rev. DWANE as Vicar Bishop in South Africa.

Suffice it to say that Bishop GAINES contended that Bishop TURNER had exceeded his authority and a bitter controversy was conducted for weeks in the journals of that denomination.

From an ecclesiastical standpoint, Bishop TURNER won, being virtually sustained by the entire Board of Bishops, with the exception cited.

FRANCIS GOW in a letter to Bishop TURNER explains the matter as follows:

"On Saturday, the 26th of October, I had a lengthy interview with Mr. Fanning, and got from him the following facts as the cause of Vicar Bishop DWANE with himself and certain other ministers seceding from the A. M. E. Church:

1st. That first and foremost and underlying every other reason, Bishop GAINES' letter recalling into question the authority of Bishop TURNER's right in consecrating Vicar Bishop DWANE without the consent of the Bench of Bishops, had so prejudiced him in the eyes of the other churches and the Governmental Department of South Africa as to seriously hamper and prevent the successful carrying out of the great work he had to do. One of the most distressing hindrances being that the Colonial Government prevents the issuing of forms of marriage, etc., to the ministers of the A. M. E. Church, because Vicar Bishop DWANE's position to obtain ministers, etc., has been called in question by the Bishop of his own church in America.

2nd. That he had to add my extreme and most painful regret at the issuing of that unfortunate manifesto of Bishop GAINES; who no doubt was strong to uphold the technical and rigid observance of the rules and discipline of the A. M. E. Church. In any case it was an unwise step; it has alienated many of our most ardent sympathizers; prevented many from coming into the church who were on the eve of doing so, and altogether gave us over to opponents in church and state and belittled Bishop DWANE's position in the eyes of both Christian, civilized and heathen natives. It seems to me that Bishop DWANE never felt this sting so much as since his return to South Africa and discovered the mischief it had wrought.

Alas! Alas! How careful we should be—even the greatest and most gifted—for oftentimes in our desire to do right, we commit an irretrievable error."

And again:

"The second reason of Bishop DWANE seceding is the Bench of Bishops promising him £2,000 (two thousand pounds) towards the building of Kaffir college in Queenstown, and they have failed to fulfil their promises, and although he wrote several times to the board of management, no notice was taken of his letters, and this has subjected him to many serious inconveniences, so much so that he has now lost all confidence in the promised sympathy and support of the Afro-American people and must seek help elsewhere.

Presiding Elder MOKONE told me that he also was promised £200 (two hundred pounds), towards the building of a church in Cape Town, and that although he had written again and again to Dr. Parks and Dr. Schaffar, he had received no reply.

This, together with the foregoing No. 1 statement, caused him to decide with Bishop DWANE and secede from the A. M. E. C."

He shows the animus of the whole proceedings when he says:

"And now you ask me what is Vicar Bishop DWANE going to do. Well, so far as I understand the position, Mr. DWANE seeks re-ordination from the Archbishop of Cape Town, who has partly promised to do so, pending the advice and decision of the other English Bishops of the diocese. He would receive from the Archbishop full authority to establish what is to be called 'The Ethiopian Episcopal Church,' working under the supervision of the Archbishop of South Africa, but maintaining throughout all its system purely native men and native sentiments with its own rules and disci-

pline, and not to be interfered with at all by the European brethren. This is the plan in embryo—its realization is another matter. By this plan the Vicar Bishop and his followers believe they will secure the respect and recognition of all the other churches in South Africa and the world in general. They will be able to perform all civil and religious ceremonies without let or hindrance."

It would seem therefore that the severest blow which Bishop TURNER has received has been at the hands of the man whose cause he championed.

Just as he was about to reach the goal and secure a well-earned victory before the General Conference, he is attacked from the rear in a manner which not only disables him, but cripples the work in South Africa.

Bishop TURNER is more conservative however, in dealing with the matter than we expected for in the voice of Missions, he says:

"But the truth is Brother DWANE left this country with revolt in his heart, and he has carried out his contemplated scheme. We shall not call for any judgment upon him or for any slight or misfortune upon the course he has resolved to pursue. We hope he will do good in whatever character he may appear as an ecclesiastic; but we think he will regret his step about as soon as the A. M. E. Church will seriously feel his loss."

This is not the end of the controversy and we have no doubt but that the resourceful Bishop will be again in the saddle soon with all of his old-time skill and energy.

VIRGINIA:—IN THE LAW AND EQUITY COURT OF RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 23, 99

FANNIE VAUGHN, Plaintiff.

vs. GEORGE VAUGHN, Defendant.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the plaintiff from the defendant, and affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant is a non-resident of the state of Virginia. It is ordered that he do appear here within fifteen days after due publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect his interest herein.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To GEORGE VAUGHN,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, the 10th day of January 1900 at the office of my attorney, J. K. POLLARD, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M., and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Abraham Randolph and others to be read as evidence in my behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant, and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced, or if commenced be not concluded on that day, the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

Respectfully, FANNIE VAUGHN, By Counsel.

J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

To LUCY A. NOBLE,

You are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900 at the office of J. K. POLLARD, my attorney, 2208 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Johnson and others to be read as evidence in behalf in a certain suit in equity, pending in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant and if from any cause the taking thereof be not commenced or if commenced be not concluded on that day the taking thereof will be continued from day to day or from time to time at same place and between same hours until same be completed.

A copy tests, P. P. WINSTON, Clerk. J. R. POLLARD, p. q.

## This Season Finds Us Ready On a Scale Never Before Attempted.

The large stock now on exhibition will afford a liberal education in housefurnishing. There are lessons to be gathered here in facts, figures and Furniture that will repay any intending furnishers of a home to learn.

For Cash or Credit WE ARE FULLY READY TO SUPPLY YOUR EVERY NEED.

CARPETS.

All the leading styles and qualities. All Carpets made, laid and lined FREE.

RUGS, ART SQUARES, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, PORTIERES, LACE CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS.

Beddings of All Kinds, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, QUILTS.

## The Best Cooking & Heating Stoves

AT YOUR COMMAND. EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

Parlor Suits newest and best always for the price.

Suits at \$25 for five pieces, worth \$30 anywhere else.

Others at \$30 to \$85—just about one fourth lower than others ask.

China closets, Sideboards Extension Tables

Wood, Cane and Leather Seat Chairs

Dinner and Tea Sets.

Chamber Suits Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Suits from

\$5 up to \$150

All have ten pieces. Ward robe to match.

Gold and Gold-Filled Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Clocks, Lamps, Fancy Tables, Rattan and Leather Rockers.

## ROTHERT & CO. Fourth and Broad.

Special Notice.

All persons that have sections, ann interest in the Sycamore burying ground (the nearest one to Barton Heights) are requested to call at 1224 St. James St., and see me about having the injunction dissolved, so we may bury our dead.

G. J. Porter.

WANTED WEEKLY 100 COOKS Housemaids and Waitresses for New York and other Northern Cities. wages from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per week. Transportation furnished, also 50 farm hands for Maryland.

R. W. Elsom, 417 E. Broad St.

WANTED—A first-class lady pianist for the Famous Hoosier—star Vocalists. Long season and salary sure to the right party. Apply to the managers between 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., at Foushee House, 207 Foushee St.

Five Men Standing on a Certain Leigh St., corner last night and this was their conversation.

It's Like Eating at Home Is the reason I take my meals at Thompson's Dining Room, is what one well known citizen said to another. "Well, they certainly have

Some Good Men Behind The Range," said another. "They are obliging," said another. "The Crowd goes there and they feel colored and white is what catches me," said another.